

## Iron County Register

By E. H. D. Ark.  
IRONTON, MISSOURI

The price of ice remains firm no matter how many icebergs are sighted at sea.

The buffalo is overlooked when it is placed on the new nickels. It has long served on \$10 bills.

Most of the jokes at the expense of college men are written by smart guys who quit school in the sixth grade.

After reading the advertisements a bachelor might be pardoned for wondering what makes a princess slip.

Chinese patriots seem to be burning their fingers trying to take their republic off the fire before it is done.

The sultan of Turkey has more trouble on his hands, but a revolution is a mere trifle to a man who runs a harem.

The Chicago woman who demanded \$10 for a broken hen is not what might be called a devotee of frenzied finance.

Warning boat rockers is nothing but a waste of energy. A man foolish enough to rock a boat is too foolish to take advice.

Having "the blues" is regarded as a possible sign of approaching insanity. This makes it possible for a man to be his own alienist.

"Eat soup and grow healthy," says a doctor. In addition to its health giving properties it sometimes develops an ear for music.

In New York society it is proper for mother and daughter to play polo on opposite sides. Father and son have not yet started tating contests.

Every time we hear of a joy-rider whose automobile has been wrecked beyond repair we feel a little more sure than ever that the world is getting better.

By the time the last of the lonesome noodles who ask public officials to find wives for them has passed away the world will be well along toward the millennium.

Observe the man who haughtily refuses to help wash the dishes when at home, but who gladly performs the most menial duties of the camp while he is in the woods.

Possibly some physicist can tell us why it is that a hammock scarcely big enough for an able-bodied man suddenly increased its capacity when a pretty girl hovers into sight.

When a restaurant orchestra takes one of its occasional lapses from ragtime into a dirge some arrangement should be made to prevent the waiters from weeping into the bouillon.

Baltimore scientists propose to make a careful study of the mental affection known as "the blues." Any town that has a tail-end baseball team will be able to furnish plenty of subjects.

About the only person who does not pay according to what he receives is the bald-headed man, who is charged just as much for a hair cut as any male relative of the seven Sutherland sisters.

Southern Illinois reports a shortage of spring chickens. Stories of disaster to the peach crop of Michigan can be and are received with indifference, but this, it is true, is a matter of importance.

That the lobster is becoming extinct is the foreboding of many who may be presumed to be informed on the subject, and the next generation may know it only as a human type.

"Find Well-Dressed Girl; Mind Blank," says the headline in a Chicago paper. It's easy to find well-dressed men anywhere whose minds are so near a blank that the difference isn't worth mentioning.

As lightning six times struck a castle where the reigning family of Belgium is staying with royal guests and hurt nobody, modern science will at once begin investigating whether royalty has any peculiar insulating power which might be developed for modern benefit.

The advent of the auto, many feared, would result in decreasing demands for the horse, whereas the contrary would seem to have happened, with New York state officially taking up the problem of an actual scarcity of steeds. There is still work for old Dobbin to do.

That youth is not necessarily a matter of years, despite the Oserian theory, is proved by a Philadelphia woman, who at the age of seventy-four is not only preparing to wed, but is also about to take a trip to Europe to do it.

Philadelphia women are so prone to primp that it has become necessary to remove mirrors from elevators in that city. We hope it may not become so bad that Philadelphia merchants will be compelled to have their plate glass windows frosted.

It is a day of surprises. Two women lawyers pleaded a case in Kansas City, and, contrary to the traditions of their sex, their pleas were the shortest in the history of that court—and they won, too.

A California man's wife ran away with her servants in an automobile. He has had the servants arrested for stealing the machine, but seems to have no concern whatever regarding the wife. One inference is that he prizes his auto more than he does his wife.

## HEAD OF WOOLEN TRUST INDICTED

WM. M. WOOD CHARGED WITH CONSPIRING TO TRANSPORT EXPLOSIVE IN LAWRENCE.

### DYNAMITE "PLANT," CHARGE

Rich Mill Bulder Killed Himself on Day He Was to Testify Before Grand Jury and After He Had Given Damaging Evidence.

Boston, Mass.—President William M. Wood of the American Woollen Co. was arrested on an indictment warrant charging him with conspiring to distribute dynamite in Lawrence during the general strike there last winter.

President Wood surrendered himself to the authorities and was accompanied by counsel.

The American Woollen Co. is known as the "Woollen Trust" and has many mills in New England.

It became known Tuesday that District Attorney Pelletier of Suffolk county was investigating the alleged dynamite conspiracy. On that day Ernest W. Pitman, a wealthy contractor, who had built the Wood and other mills in Lawrence, shot and killed himself at his home in Andover. Some ascribed his death to worry over financial troubles, but it became known that he had planned a trip to Europe and his baggage was on a steamer. He was to have been a witness before the grand jury investigating the dynamite conspiracy on the day he killed himself. He had been given the "third degree" previously by Pelletier. Pelletier admitted Pitman's disclosures were sensational.

Some time ago John J. Breen, an undertaker and politician of Lawrence, was fined \$500 for "planting" dynamite in Lawrence. He did not testify in court. Dennis J. Collins, a Cambridge dog fancier and a friend of Breen, was arrested after testifying before the grand jury. He is charged in an indictment with unlawfully transporting dynamite, Jan. 20.

The district attorney has proceeded in his investigation on the theory that the dynamite, which was "planted," it is alleged, in an effort to discredit the thousands of union men on strike in Lawrence, was purchased in Boston, where prominent officers of the Lawrence mills live.

Workers Charged "Plant." When the dynamite was found scattered in several places in Lawrence during the strike, the leaders of the Industrial Workers of the World, who conducted the strike, asserted they were not responsible. They charged the dynamite was "planted."

A leading agitator in the Lawrence strike, which was settled with an increase in pay for the workers, was William D. Haywood, Socialist, former secretary of the Western Federation of Miners, who was acquitted at Boise, Idaho, in 1906, after a notable trial on the charge of conspiring to cause the assassination of ex-Gov. Frank Steiengren of Idaho, for which Harry Orchard now is serving a life sentence.

### MRS. H. H. RODGERS DIES

Health Impaired by Shock of Auto Accident—Husband's Estate \$75,000,000.

New York, N. Y.—Mrs. Henry H. Rodgers, widow of the Standard Oil magnate, died suddenly in her private car, Sunset, attached to the White Mountain express, as the train was pulling into the Grand Central station at 8:30 o'clock in the morning. Life was extinct before a physician could reach the train.

Mrs. Rodgers had been in the care of two trained nurses since she was taken from her summer home in Bretton Woods, N. H. The private car Sunset was chartered for Mrs. Rodgers in Boston, rushed to Bretton Woods and it arrived there in time to be attached to the White Mountain express.

Ever since her narrow escape from death in an automobile collision on West Stockbridge mountain, near Lenox, Mass., two years ago, Mrs. Rodgers has been in feeble health. She never entirely recovered from the shock.

The will of Rodgers, who died in 1909, disposed of an estate estimated at \$75,000,000, which ultimately is to be divided among the four children, Anne Engle Benjamin, Clara Leland Brighton, Mal Rogers Coe and Henry Huestleton Rogers.

Under the terms of the will Mrs. Rodgers got the New York city residence and a trust fund of \$3,000,000 was set aside to provide for her an annuity of \$100,000. Both the home

L. & N. to Increase Capital. New York, N. Y.—Directors of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, at a meeting here, voted to recommend to the stockholders an increase of capital stock from \$60,000,000 to \$72,000,000, and to offer the new stock to the shareholders to the extent of 20 per cent of their holdings at par.

Bishop Charles Grafton Dies. Fond du Lac, Wis.—Bishop Charles G. Grafton of the Fond du Lac Episcopal diocese is dead.

Match Causes Fatal Wound. Terre Haute, Ind.—G. A. Bonseman, 27 years old, died of spinal meningitis, which developed from a wound in one of his eyes caused by a match used in lighting a cigar. He was injured four days before death.

Father and Son Killed by Train. Kellogg, Ia.—N. Keeton and his five-year-old son were killed and another young son probably fatally injured when a passenger train on the Rock Island road struck their buggy.

## EXPECTING A VANDERBILT HEIR



THIS is a new photograph of Mrs. Hollis McKim Vanderbilt of New York (before her present marriage the beautiful Mrs. McKim of Baltimore), who expects the advent within a short time of an heir to the house of Alfred G. Vanderbilt. Mr. Vanderbilt and his bride are awaiting the happy event at their houseboat at Wargrave-on-Thames, England.

## 34,000 AT BOOTH FUNERAL

CELEBRATIONS ARE DEEPLY SOLEMN AND IMPRESSIVE.

King's Equerry, Mayors and Ministers of Many Creeds Honor Late Evangelist.

London, Eng.—Funeral services for the late commander of the Salvation Army, Gen. William Booth, were held at the Olympia. In accordance with the traditions of the organization they were without pomp or symbols or mourning, but were carried out with moving fervor and impressive needs. Thirty-four thousand persons participated.

The body of the late general, in a plain pine coffin, rested high upon a white catafalque in front of the big platform, where all the chief officers of the organization were seated and where forty bands of music were massed. The crimson flag of the army of fire and blood, which the general unfurled on Mount Calvary, was planted above the coffin.

A bank of flowers, composed of the tributes sent by members of royalty and many societies, was behind it. Flags of various nations were arrayed in front of the platform.

The front rows of chairs before the coffin were filled with representatives of various bodies and also the equerry for the king. Several mayors in their robes and chains of office, a delegation from the Stock Exchange, ministers of all the Protestant churches and Jewish rabbis. Many notable personages were seated throughout the house, but the rank and file of the great gathering was composed of the plain people, for whom the army works.

The service itself was a mammoth meeting of prayer and praise.

Train Hits Auto, Kills Two Boys. Bloomington, Ill.—Raymond Miller, aged 16, and Eddie McEwan, aged 17, both of Chenoa, Ill., were instantly killed when their automobile was struck by a T. P. & W. train at Weston.

Aviator Burns to Death. Duval Burns, a Lieutenant Louis Felix M. Chaudener of the aviation corps was burned to death when flying in his aeroplane. He started from this city for Chalons to qualify for a pilot's certificate. When he reached Greys-Crus-Seine, about half the distance, his petrol tank burst into flames, and the machine crashed to the earth. His body was consumed.

Teacher's Life Saved. New York.—Alive and well, after virtually having been given up as dead from drowning on Monday, is the experience of Miss Dora Miller, 20, a New York school teacher, who is spending her vacation at Cold Spring Harbor, Long Island.

Italian Ships Off Beirut. Beirut, Asiatic Turkey.—Six Italian warships anchored off here. They have shown no signs of hostility, but the Turkish garrison is ready to resist an attack.

Darrow to Face Jury Again. Los Angeles.—Clarence S. Darrow, recently acquitted of bribing George N. Lockwood, will go on trial on October 31 on a second indictment charging bribery of Robert Bahr, one of the jurors in the McNamara case.

U. S. Transport Sinks. Shanghai, China.—The U. S. transport Liscom sank here alongside the wharf where she is lying in 40 feet of water. The cause of the accident has not yet been ascertained. She was undergoing repairs.

## WOMAN AND 6 CHILDREN LOSE LIVES IN FLAMES

Husband and Eldest Son Leap From Second Story Window of Home.

Rutherford, N. Y.—Mrs. Emilio de Baro and six of her seven children, ranging from 5 months to 12 years of age, met death early Friday in a fire which destroyed their home.

De Baro, the husband and father, and the seventh child, a boy of 13, escaped by jumping from a second-story window.

De Baro and his family made their home on the second floor of a frame house. Mrs. De Baro and the six younger children slept in a rear room and the father and the oldest boy in the front. De Baro and the boy tried to rescue the woman and children, but a wall of flame checked them. With their night clothes blazing they jumped from the windows.

Five bodies were found in a heap near the center of the building. The woman, with the baby in her arms, lay near the window. Firemen believe a spark from a passing locomotive may have started the fire.

### TABOO ON IMMUNITY BATH

Those Under Suspicion Will Not Be Whitewashed, Goff Says.

New York, N. Y.—No police official or civilian who is under suspicion will be permitted to testify at the "John Doe" proceedings to be begun before Justice Goff next Tuesday. Because at the Lexow investigation, where he first attained fame as the counsel, and at the Mazet and all other investigations of police and official corruption ever held in this State, participants in the graft obtained immunity by testifying. Justice Goff served notice on District Attorney Whitman that there would be a new rule this time.

Victims of Nihilists. Portland, Me.—Russian Nihilists are believed to have murdered Goodman Gikner, the Haverhill, Mass., man who was found dead in the freight yards here Tuesday with his body pierced with thirty stab wounds. The police declared that they had secured a clew which led to the theory that Gikner was suspected of being in the employ of the Russian secret service.

### Thresher Explodes, Kills Man.

Winona, Minn.—August Waldo was instantly killed by the explosion of a boiler on a threshing outfit near W. Toka. Lynn Higgins, tankman, was blown 30 feet and seriously burned.

Two Gunboats for Mexico. Mexico City.—The United States will have two gunboats in Mexican waters in a few days. Ambassador Wilson announced. The Vicksburg will cruise along the west and the Des Moines along the east coast.

1 Dead, 15 Injured in Wreck. Decatur, Ill.—A broken rail wrecked the C. H. & D. Indianapolis excursion train at Antioch, five miles south-east of here, killing one man and injuring fifteen. Four coaches of the train turned turtle.

Trains Collide; 38 Hurt. Charlevoix, Mich.—Thirty-eight persons were injured, eight of them badly, in a wreck of Pere Marquette passenger train and a dummy train. The passenger train ran by the siding, meeting the dummy train head-on.

## ASSAULTS U. S. DIPLOMAT

HUGH S. GIBSON, CHARGE D'AFFAIRES, IS KNOCKED DOWN.

Attack Is Believed Due to Attitude of American in Pressing Claims—Prisoner Held.

Havana, Cuba.—Hugh S. Gibson, the charge d'affaires of the American legation at Havana, while entering a hotel here, was attacked by a Cuban newspaper reporter. Mr. Gibson was not injured seriously.

His assailant was arrested and the Cuban secretary of state personally expressed his regret to the charge d'affaires at the occurrence.

Mr. Gibson was just entering the hotel at which he habitually dines when the reporter, a man named Masa, sprang upon him from behind and knocked him down. While the American charge d'affaires was lying on the ground, his assailant jumped upon him.

At this moment Edward Bell, the second secretary of the legation, reached the scene and dragged off the assailant, saving Mr. Gibson from serious injury.

The police, on arriving at the hotel, took the man away from Mr. Bell. Mr. Gibson promptly informed the policemen that they must hold his assailant and telephoned to Chancellor Patterson of the Cuban state department, emphasizing his demand. Chancellor Patterson, a short time afterwards, arrived at the hotel where the American charge d'affaires was dining, and expressed his regret.

A few minutes later the Cuban secretary of state, Senor Sangulley, who had been roused from his bed, arrived at the hotel and expressed the official regret of the Cuban government over the occurrence.

The prisoner was consigned to jail to await the official complaint from the legation. He had been forbidden entrance to the legation because he falsely had attributed to Mr. Gibson certain statements purporting to pertain to the relations of the American legation with the Cuban government.

Apparently the attack was the outcome of the charge d'affaires' attitude in calling the attention of the Cuban government to the various demands of the Washington government, and especially in his insistence, despite the opposition of the Cuban cabinet ministers, on the payment in cash of the Rully claims in the matter of the Cienfuegos waterworks contract.

## ENGLAND WILL FILE APPEAL

Formal Notice Served of Proposed Arbitration in Case There Is No Agreement.

Washington, D. C.—Great Britain has reaffirmed its protest against the Panama Canal bill. In a note filed with the State Department by A. Mitchell Inness, Charge of the British Embassy here, it was stated that if a satisfactory agreement could not be reached, Great Britain would appeal to The Hague tribunal for arbitration.

The note submitted says Great Britain will give careful consideration to both the bill and the message President Taft sent to Congress relating to discrimination in favor of American coastwise shipping in the canal.

## NEW CARDINALSHIP FOR AMERICA IS CONFIRMED

Rome, Italy.—The story that a new American cardinal has been created is confirmed. The name has not yet been announced.

New York, N. Y.—It is regarded in ecclesiastical circles as practically certain that Mr. Kennedy, rector of the American College in Rome, probably is the Bishop who has been elevated to the Sacred College. Mr. Kennedy has resided in Rome for several years and only recently was made a bishop.

Gas in Mine Kills Two. Trinidad, Colo.—William W. Tweedale, superintendent of the Rocky Mountain Fuel company's mine at Piedmont, and Nathan Rulin, his assistant, were killed early Friday when a pocket of gas was exploded by the candles they carried. They were making an examination of the workings after the most of the force of miners had quit work.

\$60,000 Fire in Baltimore. Baltimore, Md.—Damage to the extent of \$60,000 was done, and one fireman injured early Friday in a fire that broke out in the plant of the Evans Marble Company at Warner and Dock streets. When the firemen arrived they sent in a second alarm and in thirty minutes the fire was under control.

\$150,000,000 Terminal Planned. Bayonne, N. J.—The Bush Terminal company, which owns a \$50,000,000 plant in Brooklyn, has applied for riparian rights on 2500 feet of shore front here on which to build a harbor terminal, employing 50,000 persons and costing \$150,000,000.

Drexel to Build Bible House. Philadelphia.—A. J. Drexel Biddle is seeking a site for a permanent clubhouse for his Bible classes. A building to accommodate 5,000 students will be erected.

Three Starving Girls Found. New York.—Three little girls, almost dead from starvation, were found by the police huddled up on a pile of rags in a deserted apartment on East One Hundred and First street, New York city.

Shoots Wife, Kills Self. Ottumwa, Ia.—Because his wife would not return and live with him, James W. Wales shot her twice with a revolver and then turned the weapon on himself. Wales probably will live.

## NO AID TO WORKER

TARIFF IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PROSPERITY OF THE WAGE EARNER.

### PROVED BY TWO INSTANCES

Condition of Workingmen in Highly Protected Steel Industry Is Bad While Plants of Moderately Protected Farm Implement Industry Are Bright Spots in Labor World.

By agreement of all observers, a lie dies hard. There, for example, is the lie that asserts that the American workingman is dependent upon the tariff for whatever he enjoys of superiority to the "pauper workman" of Europe in wages and standard of living. Let us look at a couple of great American industries, one very highly, the other very moderately, protected. By the theory, the workingmen employed in the first ought to be better off than those employed in the second.

Take the steel industry and the agricultural implement industry, both flourishing, and each enjoying a good export trade. And in order not to complicate the tariff problem with the trust problem, suppose we leave out the harvesting end of the implement industry and consider only the manufacture of plows and machinery for planting and cultivating, an unmonopolized branch. The steelmaker is protected by a 45 per cent. tariff; the tariff on agricultural implements is just 15 per cent. For the past fifteen years—the period of most rapid development of both industries—the tariff on steel has ranged from two and one-quarter to three times as much as that on implements.

The condition of the workingmen in the highly protected steel industry, generally speaking, is bad, as the world knows. A tariff barrier of 45 per cent. against the output of the "pauper labor" of Belgium, Germany and England has not kept the American workingman from making the acquaintance of the twelve-hour day and the seven-day week. It is not necessary to resume familiar facts; the Pittsburgh Survey will supply details to the curious, at any public library. Since the degree of prosperity assured to the workingman by a 45 per cent. tariff is so low, we should be prepared, according to orthodox Republican doctrine, to find the employes of plow, planter and cultivator factories the pariahs of the industrial world.

The very contrary of this assumption is the fact. There are no brighter spots in the American industrial system than these very plants, whose tariff protection is relatively so little. In the "plow towns" of Illinois you find wages good. Scrupulous attention is paid to matters of safety and factory sanitation. In no industry employing an equal amount of unskilled labor are conditions more stable. From this, and the thriftiness of the workmen, it results that a large proportion of them own their own homes. It is not uncommon to find workmen of three generations of the same family in a single organization. One large concern has a successful pension and insurance scheme in operation; another, instead of buying outright inventions of employees, pays substantial royalties for the use of them.

The tariff was not designed to help the workingman. It is a trick to enable the manufacturer to exploit the consumer. Nothing could be more conclusive on this point than the contrast between industrial conditions in the two industries under discussion.

Why is the "infant" steel industry, protected by a 45 per cent. tariff and selling annually about \$280,000,000 worth of its products in the foreign market, unable to treat its workmen as well as the plow and planter industry, which has only a 15 per cent. tariff and an export trade of about twenty-fifth as much? And how does it come that the implement maker some years since, professed his willingness to get on without any tariff at all while the steel industry, according to no less an authority than President Taft's veto message, would be withered and blighted if the duties on steel were reduced to a figure still substantially higher than the implement duties?

The answer is that the tariff philosophy is a farago of lies.

Mere Details Lacking. The Progressive platform is explicit and my speech before the Progressive convention was explicit.—The Third Tier.

Sure, they are! Except, of course, as to the mere details of how to do what it is proposed to do.

The Big Campaign Fact. The one hope of the American people for relief from the terrific cost of living lies in the election of Governor Wilson, and the inauguration of his sane and sensible plan of reform.

The Farmer and the Trusts. "While you were feeding the world, congress was feeding the trusts." In that one compact phrase, Governor Wilson stated the case of the farmers of this country versus the Republican party.

Of the two billion dollars which the tariff costs the consumers of this country each year, the farmer pays nearly half—and gets nearly nothing. The farmer exports considerable produce, even now.

"What we are seeking is NOT DESTRUCTION OF ANY KIND, NOR THE DISRUPTION OF ANY SOUND OR HONEST THING, but merely the rule of right and of the common advantage."

"Our domestic markets no longer suffice. We need foreign markets. That is another force that is going to break the tariff down. The tariff was once a bulwark; now it is a dam. For trade is reciprocal; we cannot sell unless we also buy."

"Favors are never conceived in the

## ONLY HOPE IS IN WILSON

To Him Alone Can People Look for Serious Effort to Reduce Cost of Living.

As the campaign progresses, it becomes plain that Gov. Wilson is the only presidential candidate to whom the country can look for a serious effort to reduce the high cost of living.

President Taft, who was born rich, approaches this question only to explain why the high cost of living must remain high. He does not understand what high prices mean to poor people, and it is hopeless to try to teach him.

Mr. Roosevelt, who also was born rich, is interested in wars and rumors of wars, in grand stand plays, in spectacular denunciations, and most of all, in himself. If elected—which he will not be—he would probably raise the cost of living by his wide extravagance.

Governor Wilson alone has given careful thought to this most pressing problem of the day. Governor Wilson sees that needlessly high tariff duties raise the price of the articles on which they are levied by approximately the amount of the duty. He calls for a revision of the tariff downward, "steadily and unhesitatingly downward."

Governor Wilson sees that in the shade of the tariff the trusts gathered to exploit the people. He would not only cut down the trust protecting shade; but he would invoke the law, fearlessly and without favor, to break up the vast combinations which have assumed the right to fix the high cost of living "by private agreement."

Only by the election of Governor Wilson and the triumph of the principles of which he is the exponent, can the burden of high prices be lifted from the shoulders of the American people.

What Wilson Promises. We may expect readjustment, but not revolution. That is the keynote of the whole—a new point of view and a new method and spirit of counsel, but no "excited change." Governor Wilson is for meeting the changed conditions of our life candidly, and with new laws—radical laws, if you please—but not with a new and strange form of government.

We may expect the one great reform we have fully discussed and resolved on—tariff revision downward—made, indeed, without vindictiveness or violence; but, nevertheless, "unhesitatingly and steadily downward."

We may expect a policy with the trusts and other great industrial combinations and confederacies equally firm for justice, yet equally free from any impulse of mere destructiveness; laws to prevent and punish unfairness and wrongdoing, but none against mere bigness, none to arrest the natural course of economic development.

We may expect a conservative policy which will conserve without mere hoarding; which will prevent waste and robbery of our natural wealth, but permit and encourage the proper use of it.

We may expect a revision of our laws of currency and banking, to make our system more elastic, more modern, and scientific, and more responsive to all the needs of business.

We may expect, if we ourselves have the virtue to play our part in the change, the proper working of representative government—the true "rule of the people" through public servants brought again into a right sense of loyalty to the entire public. And in the highest place of all, we may expect a leadership at once resolute and entirely democratic; ready to learn and to be advised, but of good faith and courage; a leadership by consent and counsel, but nevertheless an authoritative and fearless spokesman of the people.

That is what we understand Governor Wilson to have resolved and promised when he accepted the nomination for the presidency and the headship of his party—Harper's Weekly.

A Democratic Year. "Some time before the presidential conventions there was a feeling in the east that this was a Democratic year," said Nicholas L. Potter of New York, "and since all the nominations have been made, it looks as if the Democrats would have a sweeping victory."

"I am one of the multitude that votes, but I do not take any active part in politics. I have always voted the Democratic ticket, but this is the first time since my first presidential vote, which was in 1892, that I have felt as if we were going to win."

"Before the Baltimore convention had selected the ticket I was inclined to think that Congressman Underwood of Alabama would be the best man for standard bearer, but since Wilson was chosen I am strongly for him. I think we have a splendid ticket."

"I have many friends who are actively engaged in political work, and it is their opinion that the state of New York will go for Wilson and Marshall."

The exporter can get no advantage out of an import tariff unless he is in a trust, which is able to charge higher prices at home than it gets abroad.

The farmers of the country have never been able to form a trust, and never will be able to do so.

The farmer has fed the world, and congress—a Republican congress—has fed the trusts. Yet now the Republican party asks another lease of power that it may tame the trusts and encourage the farmer!

general interest; they are always for the benefit of the few, and the few who seek and obtain them have only themselves to blame if presently they seem to be contented and distracted.

"Republicans have employed tariff duties as a method of fostering special privilege."

"No group of directors, economic or political, can speak for a people."

"Government has much more to do than merely to set the house in order."—Extracts from Gov. Wilson's speech of acceptance.